## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following Listing of the Claims will replace all prior versions and all prior listings of the claims in the present application:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for the <u>early</u> detection of <u>a tumor-associated</u> <del>an</del> angiogenic disease or disorder in an individual comprising the steps of:
  - a. isolating platelets from said individual at a first time point;
- b. analyzing said platelets for the level of angiogenic regulator <del>PF-4 platelet factor-4</del> (PF-4);
- c. isolating platelets from said individual at a second time point, said second time point being after said first time point;
- d. analyzing said platelets from said second time point for the level of angiogenic regulator PF-4; and
- e. comparing the levels of PF-4 from the first time point to the levels of PF-4 from said second time point, wherein a change an increase in the level of PF-4 in the platelets from said second time point is indicative of the presence of a tumor in said individual an angiogenic disease or disorder.

## 2.-7. (Canceled)

- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the platelets are analyzed for <u>PF-4</u> the presence of at least one angiogenic regulator using a method selected from the group consisting of a protein array, ELISA, Western Blot, surface enhanced laser desorption ionization spectroscopy (SELDI), and Mass Spectrometry.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual has a genetic predisposition to cancer.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the genetic predisposition to cancer is a mutation in a tumor suppressor gene.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the tumor suppressor gene is selected from the group consisting of BRCA1, BRCA2, p53, p10, LKB1, MSH2, and WT1.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual has been previously treated for cancer or an angiogenic disease or disorder.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual is believed to be a healthy, disease-free individual.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least <u>about</u> one month after said first time point.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least about two [[2]] months after said first time point.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least <u>about six</u> [[6]] months after said first time point.

17. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least about ten [[10]] months after said first time point.

18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said second time point is at least <u>about</u> one year after said first time point.

19.-29.(Canceled)

30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 [[22]], wherein the <u>tumor is associated</u> with a cancer [[is]] selected from the group consisting of gastrointestinal cancer, prostate cancer, ovarian cancer, breast cancer, head and neck cancer, lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, cancer of the nervous system, kidney cancer, retina cancer, skin cancer, liver cancer, pancreatic

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cancer, genital-urinary cancer, bladder cancer, neuroblastoma, carcinoma, sarcoma, leukemia, lymphoma, and myeloma, retinopathy, diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration, restenosis, inflammatory disease, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, Chrohn's disease, benign tumors, hemangiomas, neurofibromas and granulomas.

31.-34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein steps (b) and (d) further comprise analyzing said platelets for the level of at least one additional angiogenic regulator, and wherein step (e) further comprises comparing the level of said at least one additional angiogenic regulator from said first time point to the level of said at least one additional angiogenic regulator from said second time point, wherein a change an increase in the level of PF-4 and a change in the level of [[or]] said at least one additional angiogenic regulator is indicative of the presence of a tumor in said individual an angiogenic disease or disorder.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35 wherein said at least one additional angiogenic regulator is selected from the group consisting of: VEGF-A (VPC), VEGF-C, bFGF, HGF, angiopoietin-1, PDGF, EGF, IGF-1, IGF BP-3, BDNF, matrix metaloproteinases (MMPs), vitronectin, fibrinogen, heparanase, sphingosine-1 PO4, thrombospondin-1 & 2, NK1, NK2, NK3 fragments of HGF, TGF-beta-1, plasminogen (angiostatin), plasminogen activator inhibitor 1, alpha-2 antiplasmin and fragments thereof, alpha-2 macroglobulin, tissue inhibitors of metaloproteinases (TIMPs),beta-thromboglobulin, edostatin, tumstatin, and solubleVEGFR2.